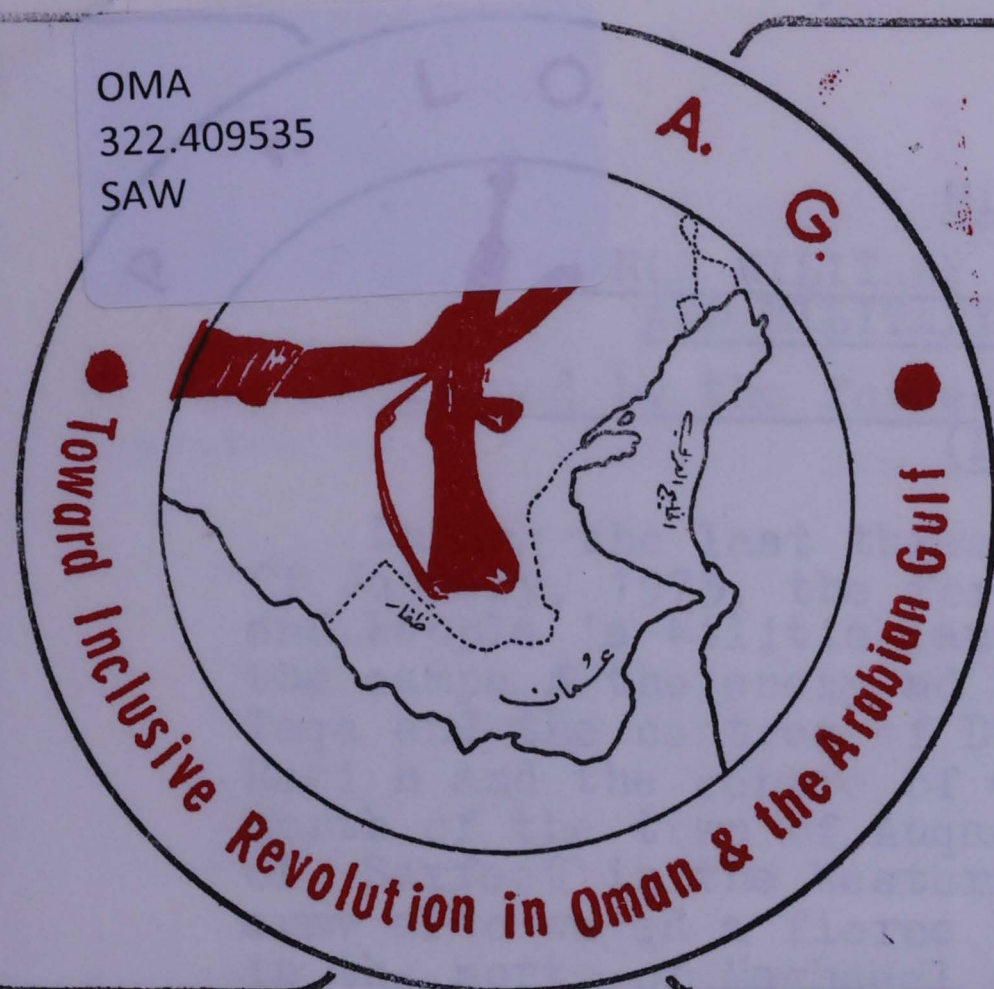


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SAUT AL-THAWRA

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of Oman & the Arabian Gulf

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MILITARY REPORT

- * FORCES OF LIBERATION ARMY START NEW YEAR WITH TWO ATTACKS ON ENEMY POSITIONS IN TOWN OF TAQA.
- * FIERCE BATTLE WITH ENEMY FORCES AT AL-MAMMAR IN WHICH AIR FORCE IS USED AND HIT BY OUR COUNTER DEFENCES. AN ATTACK ON CHAR CENTRE AT SALLALAH PLAIN (NORTH OF AUQAD TOWN).
- * FIERCE REPEATED DAILY ATTACKS ON ENEMY CAMP AT NORTH SARFEET.

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MILITARY REPORT

FROM MILITARY COMMUNIQUE NO. 645-661/72
AND MILITARY COMMUNIQUE NO. 1-8/73

Issued by the forces of the People's Liberation Army
(Dhofar Region)

During the last three days of December, 1972 and the 6th Of January, 1973, the forces of the People's Liberation Army and People's Militia launched twenty successful attacks on the camps of the enemy and his centres which included the town of Taqa and the centres of Dhibbut and Ashenhait in the Central Region and the centre of Char in the coastal plain to the north of the town of Auqad and the enemy camps in the north of Sarfeet in the Western Region. The forces of the liberation army also waged a fierce battle with the garrison of enemy forces in the north of Maghseel in the Mammarr during which the enemy suffered heavy losses including the hitting of a fighter plane which was seen falling towards the sea with fire in it.

The following is a comprehensive detail on these battles in accordance with the areas:=-

WESTERN REGION (NORTH SARFEET)

The forces of the People's Liberation Army operating in Sarfeet launched and continued their daily repeated attacks on the camp of the British enemy and their stooges in North Sarfeet during the period from 30th December, 1972 to 6th January, 1973.

The total number of these operations during the same period was more than eleven attacks during which our patriot revolutionaries used mortars and other weapons. The sniping group also carried out continuous sniping operations against these positions. This disturbed the forces of mercenariness and hireling. In the camp of North Sarfeet the enemy suffered heavy losses in life and equipment. A number of enemy positions and defensive fortifications faced destruction. Our forces did not suffer any casualties during these operations.

AL-MAMMAR AREA

On 28th December, our patriotic revolutionaries waged a fierce battle with the enemy forces at Dagharna near Maghseel. This battle started at 3.00 p.m. when our forces surprised the enemy with heavy fire forcing him to seek the help of fighter planes which clashed with our counter defences which hit one of them directly and was seen falling towards the sea with fire in it. There were no casualties incurred by our forces.

On 1st January our forces operating at Mammarr launched an attack by artillery on the enemy centre at Char in the Sallalah Plains to the north of the town of Auqad. The attack continued for half an hour on this position and our artillery scored direct hits. As a retaliatory act the planes of the British air force combed the area nearby but there were no casualties. Our forces returned safely to base.

CENTRAL REGION

In the Central Region our forces shelled heavily on 1st January the enemy centre at Ashenhait (East of the Red Line).

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MILITARY REPORT - Con't

During this attack a number of enemy defensive positions were destroyed. On 28th December the sniping group carried out a sniping operation against the Dhibdoubt centre (east of the Red Line) where two enemy members were killed. Another group of our forces launched an attack on these positions on the same day using machine-guns. No casualties were incurred by our forces.

EASTERN REGION

In the Eastern Region the forces of the liberation army attacked the enemy positions at the town of Taqa during the period 30th December, 1972 to 1st January using artillery which shelled some of the enemy defensive positions in the town. Some of these positions were destroyed and our forces returned safely to base.

TOTAL LOSSES OF THE ENEMY IN ALL AREAS WERE AS FOLLOWS:

- 1) Nineteen enemy members killed and wounded.
- 2) One fighter plane was hit and was seen falling towards the sea with fire in it.
- 3) Destruction of 23 positions.

From our side there were no casualties.

HAPPY IDD

The editorial staff of Saut al-Thawra (Voice of the Revolution) are pleased to greet the masses of our people in Oman and the Arabian Gulf and the masses of our Arab nation on the Idd-al-Adha during which all Muslims meet together and recall the deeds of Great Prophet ^Mohammad.

All Arab masses have to recall that our people are fighting for wresting their freedom and recovering their prestige. Let the Idd-al-Adha occasion be devoted for the unity and consolidation of these fighting for their homeland against foreign occupation and the rule of the ruling junta.

PARIS: - 9.1.73

The representative of the Palestine Liberation Organisation Mahmood Hamshari died in Paris. Hamshari was injured in a bomb incident which took place in his flat by the Israeli intelligence in Paris.

Israel resorted to individual terrorism and assassination in complimentary of its policy based on terrorism and collective massacre of the Palestinian people.

QATAR:

QATAR SIGNS OIL PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT

Agence France Presse said on 5th January that Sheikh Abdul Aziz Khalifa al Thani, Finance and Oil Minister in Qatar signed the oil agreement related to partnership with Shell Oil Co.

Talks are still going on with the second oil-producing company "Qatar Petroleum". It is to be recalled that a company representing the two companies arrived at Doha at the end of December to follow-up talks connected with partnership with Qatar representatives. After a week of negotiations both sides reached a satisfactory agreement in connection with the "Shekl Petroleum" company. This led to the signing of the partnership agreement.

It is to be recalled that the general agreement connected with the partnership was signed last December in Riyadh by Saudi Arabia, Abu Dhabi, Bahrain, and Kuwait and became effective from 1st January this year as to the two countries which obtained a share amounting to 25 per cent of the capital of the branches of the producing company.

The partnership agreement led by Saudi Arabia on behalf of the Gulf States, is a clever plan to merge against nationalisation and to ensure an oil source for the capitalist countries as well as to ensure continuation of the influence of the monopolistic companies for the next decay.

MUSCAT:

JORDANIAN AMBASSADOR RECEIVES MINED LETTER
AND ANOTHER THREATENING HIM OF DEATH

Reuter agency said that on 3rd January Major-General Mohammad Khalil Abdul Daim, Ambassador of Jordan to the Sultanate of Oman, received a mined letter and a separate letter alleged to be from the Palestine Liberation Organisation threatening him of death.

The agency added that the mined letter was discovered and was put out of order. It said that the Ambassador stated that on the message which was received by him on 31st December it was written that it came from the Jordanian Ambassador in Kuwait. But the other which carries the threat of death came in the mail of the Embassy from Muscat. He said that it was initialed by the Palestine Liberation Organisation. This was what was reported by Reuters.

It is to be recalled that Mohammad Khalil Abdel Daim, Jordan's Ambassador in Muscat, was Chief of Staff during the massacres of September in Amman and was on top of those who led the September massacres including the executioners of the puppet regime in Jordan. He was appointed Jordan's Ambassador in Muscat at the beginning of the past year to share in repressing our people in Oman. He was also appointed by the former Jordanian army commander Amer Ammash as military adviser to puppet Qaboos in the same year.

SAUDI ARABIA

EGYPTIAN STUDENTS REVEAL QABOOS VISIT AND
BACK STRUGGLE OF OUR PEOPLE

Al-Ballagh Arabic weekly newspaper published a report in its issue of 1st January saying that Saudi Arabia started to interfere against the national student movement in the University of Cairo. During the recent visit made by Qaboos, Sultan of Muscat and Oman, the university was full of posters and wall leaflets deploring reception by the ruling regime to Qaboos in Cairo. Conference were held in different faculties of the university condemning and resenting the invitation extended to Qaboos to visit Egypt and the welcome extended by the regime to him. In reply to this visit student national artists organised an artistic show at the economic faculty on the revolution in Dhofar and the Arabian Gulf. The exhibition was studded with photographs and portraits and paintings all analysing the situation existing there and shedding light on the subversive role carried out by Saudi reaction in that area. The opening of the exhibition was witnessed by huge student crowds. Following this the cultural attache at the Saudi Embassy hurried to the Dean of the Faculty Dr. Rifa'at al-Mahjoub, who is at the same time the Secretary of the Call and Thought in the Arab Socialist Union, and notified him of the disappointment of the Embassy from such an exhibition and asked for abolition of the exhibition. The Dean obeyed the orders and abolished the exhibition during the night. The following day the students gathered with anger and protest. They were joined by other crowds of students from other faculties. This made the dean pass the exhibition which is continuing upto now with great success. It will be transferred in rotation to other faculties in the university after statements were added to it about the interference of the Saudi Embassy in the affairs of the university. There are reports saying that the Saudi embassy forwarded an official protest to the Egyptian Foreign Ministry on this exhibition.

BAHRAIN:

BRITISH ASSISTANT FOREIGN SECRETARY
LEAVES BAHRAIN

Anthony Parsons, British Assistant Foreign Secretary, for Commonwealth Affairs, ended his tour of the Arabian Gulf. He left Bahrain on 5th December, 1972 for Britain. This visit by Parsons came at a time in which hard efforts are being made to unite all colonialist and reactionary countries in the arena against the forces of the revolution.

THE IMPERIALIST COUNTRIES DO NOT BARGAIN WITH
THEIR INTERESTS AND SO LOCAL REACTION WHICH IS IN
COLLUSION WITH IT.

ARABIAN GULF

NATIONAL UNION OF PEOPLE'S FORCES IN MOROCCO
AFFIRMS STAND BY SIDE OF NATIONAL STRUGGLE IN ARABIAN
GULF AND PENINSULA

The National Union of People's Forces in Morocco issued a series of political statements in which it reaffirmed its principled stands towards several issues and combative arenas including support of the Arab struggle in Yemen and the Arabian Gulf.

The statement affirmed that the revolutionary and democratic forces in Yemen and the Arabian Gulf face since long an imperialist plan in alliance with the Arab feudalism and reaction in the area and that the liberation struggle in any Arab country is the struggle of all Arab peoples linked with the world liberation movement. Therefore, the Managing Committee of the National Union of People's Forces condemns all imperialist and reactionary plans aiming at concentrating the American and Zionist military and economic influence on strategic areas in the Arab homeland. The committee also declares full support for the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf and the National Front in Democratic Yemen and all national and progressive forces throughout the Arabian Peninsula and greets the unity decision which took place in principle between both parts of Yemen and regard it as a serious step for isolating reaction in the area and lifting the blockade over the armed revolutionary forces and democratic forces so that they perform their combative role.

ADEN

MESSAGE FROM EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
PEOPLE'S FRONT FOR THE LIBERATION OF OMAN AND
ARABIAN GULF TO CONFEDERATION OF IRANIAN STUDENTS

The Executive Committee of the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman and the Arabian Gulf sent the following message to the conference of the Confederation of Iranian Students. The message reads as follows:-

Comrade Conferers:-

"We warmly greet your conference for escalating resistance and armed struggle against the dictatorship of the Shah and for strengthening Arab-Iranian comradeship friendship against American imperialism and the puppet reactionaries."

Executive Committee of the
People's Front For the Liberation of
Oman and the Arabian Gulf.

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MAJOR TONE

INHABITANTS OF MAJOR TONE ISLAND RESENT
SILENCE OF FEDERATION AND ITS PLOTTING AGAINST THREE
ARAB ISLANDS

The inhabitants of Major Tone islands sent a signed letter to the ruler of the Federation and the ruler of Ras al-Khaimah as well as the Secretary General of the Arab League resenting in it the silence of the Federation and its plotting against the three Arab islands and demanding arms and training for them and for the masses as well as to adopt decisive steps against the Iranian occupationists. The following is the text of the message:-

IN THE NAME OF GOD THE COMPASIONATE

"His Highness the Sheikh Zaid bin Sultan al-Nahyan, President of the Federation of Arab Emirates. After compliments:-

"We the undersigned inhabitants of Major Tone Island, raise to your Highness our strong protest against the continuation by Iran of the occupation of our island and other Omani islands and the silence of the Federation State over this.

Last year like this time, our island faced Iranian invasion which caused one martyr from our citizens who was defending the Arabism of the island. After this the Iranian forces sent us out of our land by the force of arms and deprived us of all properties including land and equipment.

"We were expecting under the assurances and compromises given by the ruler and promises to solve the problem of the islands peacefully, to return soon to our island. We were also expecting that the establishment of the federation will give us the power on which to depend for imposing our legitimate rights and expelling the invaders from our country. We demanded training and mobilisation, recruitment and arming of our citizens and other members of the people in order to stand as one row behind any correct step made by our government to recover the island.

Instead of all this we were subject to enticements and the policy of deviating our attention from our cause and from demanding to return to our island, and to accept injustice, oppression and occupation. At the level of the relations with the invading State, we see steps of closeness and understanding and exchange of diplomatic representation and national rights were forgotten and vanished from the tongues of the officials who did not make any statement on the island and their recovery as if the issue has ended.

"We, Your Highness, raise this petition to record our strong rejection of Iranian occupation and affirm to the world that our islands and other Omani islands are Arab. We and our ancestors lived for hundreds of years under Arab rule in view of our affiliation to the Arab nationality. No one from amongst us can claim that Iran has any claim over the islands.

Cont 'd on p.7/...

INHABITANTS OF MAJOR TONB - Cont'd

"We are raising this petition to Your Highness, being one of those primarily responsible for this homeland and of those who care for the safety of the homeland and the prestige of its citizens and express to you our complete preparedness to march forward for implementing any proper step leading us to returning back to our Omani islands. We also ask you to make the liberation of the islands on top of stressing issues for which you mobilise all your internal and external potentialities and expose the falsehood of allegations and claims by Iran in Arab and international assemblies as the people of these islands reject the occupation and deplore any link with Iran.

We also ask you to train and arm us and to adopt all preparations necessary for taking our people in this fateful battle. We are completely confident that our just demands for returning back to our lands and for the return of the islands to the homeland will receive Your Highness great attention."

The message was copied to Sheikh Saqr al-Qassemi and the Arab League.

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POLITICAL COMMENTARY

HOW SAUDI ARABIA UNDERSTANDS PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT?

In a lengthy interview at Saudi Radio Station with Ahmed Zaki al-Yamani, Saudi Oil Minister and the hero of partnership with oil companies, he revealed with more details some secrets of the partnership agreement and strongly and fiercely replied to the critics of the agreement.

The Saudi Minister said that constant efforts during the past ten years were crowned by the New York partnership agreement. This proves that the recent agreement was planned for a time as part of the oil monopolistic plan to fall in harmony with the development of the political situation and to liquify any real national movement for controlling the national wealth. So the partnership agreement came not as a result of the surprise awakens of the national consciousness of the Saudi rulers but as a result of the clever planning of the companies to liquify nationalisation.

In reply to a question on the stand of Saudi Arabia towards nationalisation, al-Yamani replied strongly that Saudi Arabia opposes nationalisation. He gave a fake reason by saying that that oil-producing countries do not possess enough experience to discover oil and develop it in the event of nationalisation and cannot market oil to consumer countries. In fact the experiment of Algeria proves the mistake of al-Yamani. Al-Yamani strongly attacked those who sponsored nationalisation and said in verse that the countries which resorted to nationalisation only did that in order to absorb the people's wrath which was increasing and to come out from the political crisis.

Cont'd on page 8/....

POLITICAL COMMENTARY - Cont'd from page 7

After this it became clear the assessment of Saudi Arabia of the nationalisation and its real attitude towards the countries which nationalised their wealths. This attitude is a hostile attitude and an attitude of plotting as remarkably proved by the behaviour of Saudi Arabia in the great increase of its production (26 per cent annually) opposite to the resolutions of Arab OPEC which was held in Baghdad following nationalisation of Iraqi Oil.

In reply to another question, al-Yamani replied to criticisms directed against his principle agreement with America for investing 25 per cent of Saudi revenues from partnership oil. al-Yamani said it is alternative to the allegations of critics that this investment will share in ensuring that the concessions of the companies will not be harmed because Saudi Arabia does not intend to harm them originally and that the intention of Saudi Arabia is to invest these revenues on oil refineries and other industries and oil corporations in America in order to insure that these corporations will buy the Saudi partnership oil.

The simple reply to al-Yamani that the companies operating in the territories of the partnership countries are they themselves which own the oil companies in America, Europe and Japan and have effected pressure on the partnership countries and succeeded in ensuring the marketing of the share of countries from the partnership oil at reduced rate (the declared rate plus $\frac{1}{4}$ costs of the road). How then Yamani can justify Saudi investment in America to ensure the sale of oil to the American oil companies. There is increasing demand for oil and Saudi Arabia, if serious, to preserve the national interest, can hide part of its oil and refine it itself either in its territories or in refineries across the Arab coasts at the medium and then sell it refined. The question here is that are there any oil industries (refineries petro-chemicals etc.) in sufficient quantities on Saudi territories or even the Arab territories as a result of participation in their establishment outside the Arab territories? All know that the Arab countries import oils and petro-chemicals and other materials from oil and some Arab countries import oil too so where Saudi Arabia lies from the development of Arabia industry and self-sufficiency.

IRAN

THE REALITY OF THE PUPPET REGIME IN IRAN

Since nearly one month the Iranian Radio station beats the drums and trumpets with other Shah-in-Shah instruments for the tenth anniversary of the (bloodless revolution) under the leadership of the Shah-in-Shah in a bid to convince the Iranian people of the nationalism of this regime and its sincerity. At a time in which the American press announce the appointment of the former head of the American Central Intelligence Agency as U.S. Ambassador in Iran. This gives to observers more than one proof especially if the person recalls the vast quantities of developed American weapons, rockets and equipment taken by Iran from the United States and other movements by the Arab reactionary forces in the Gulf during the recent period. The Iranian regime alone can be the spearhead for imperialism in the Gulf area, in a bid to liquidate the revolutionary forces in Iran and all over the arena of Oman and the Arabian Gulf.